

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA



ARIZONA 2010 CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES

Research & Statistics Division

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INTRODUCTION

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) is conducted by the Industrial Commission of Arizona, Research and Statistic's Division, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The CFOI covers all fatal injuries determined to be work-related according to the CFOI criteria, regardless of industry or regulatory coverage of the establishment. Each fatality must be substantiated by two independent sources or a source document and a follow-up questionnaire. Source documents can include death certificates, workers' compensation reports, newspaper articles, and medical examiners' reports. Federal agencies, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Employment Standards Administration, and Mine Safety and Health Administration may also provide data. States are responsible for data collection, follow-up, and coding. Approximately 20 data elements, including certain characteristics of the fatally injured person (such as gender, race, and age) are coded for CFOI according to standard instructions.

This is the eighteenth year that CFOI data has been collected by all 50 states and the District of Columbia. This information can be used to identify hazardous industries, occupations and activities. It can also assist in the development of safer workplaces and in the prevention of fatal injuries.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2010 RESULTS

The number of work-related deaths in Arizona increased from 76 in 2009 to 77 in 2010, an increase of one percent. This represents approximately 3.13 deaths in Arizona for every 100,000 workers in the state's workforce in 2010.

Specified in more detail below, the data identifies transportation fatalities, primarily highway and aircraft incidents, as the major cause of work-related fatalities. The other two leading causes of Arizona work-related fatalities in 2010 were Assaults and Violent Acts, and Falls.

1. Transportation deaths continued to be the leading cause of work-related fatalities, accounting for 36 percent of Arizona's 77 occupational fatalities during 2010. Of Arizona's 28 transportation-related occupational deaths in 2010, nine were reported as highway fatalities (compared to 18 in the previous year) and nine resulted from aircraft incidents (up from six fatalities in 2009). Aircraft incidents include all aircraft that are used for business travel or for transporting work-related supplies. Highway incidents accounted for 11 percent of all occupational fatalities in 2010 (compared to 14 percent in 2009). In this category, four workers were struck by vehicles or mobile equipment while at work.
2. The second leading cause of occupational deaths in Arizona fell into the category of Assaults and Violent Acts, which resulted in 24 fatalities. Twenty-two of these fatalities were classified as homicides, an increase from ten in 2010.
3. Falls was the third leading cause of worker deaths in Arizona. Falls to lower levels resulted in seven fatalities and falls from ladders resulted in three fatalities.

Work-related Fatalities by Worker Characteristics

- By Gender: Men accounted for 69 of the 77 worker fatalities in 2010.

- By Race/Ethnicity: White (non-Hispanic): 47 fatalities
Hispanic: 18 fatalities
Asian: 6 fatalities
Other/Not reported: 3 fatalities
- By Age: Workers in the 45 to 54 year-old age group experienced the highest number of fatalities with 21 deaths.

Work-related Fatalities by Industry

- Trade transportation industry: 19 fatalities
- Construction industry: 13 fatalities
- Public administration industry: 4 fatalities

Work-related Fatalities by Occupation

- Transportation and material-moving occupations experienced the highest number of fatalities with 19.
- Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations experienced 10 fatalities.
- Construction and extraction occupations, and protective service occupations each experienced 9 fatalities.

The following graphs and tables provide additional information related to the CFOI and may be viewed and downloaded at http://www.ica.state.az.us/ADOSH/ADOSH_Research_Statistics.aspx :

Fatal Injury Graphs (Set I and II),
Fatal Characteristics (Table 1),
Additional Fatal Injury Data (Tables A1 through A9),

National statistics can be obtained via the Bureau of Labor Statistics website at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/>.

The Arizona Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries is a cooperative effort with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, which recently released its 2010 National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. The data provided in this summary is final data for collection year 2010.